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operations him for vetting in averament of the fare bill, is opposed to government by non-closelive commissions and pitches of the Public ato individual members of the Public pervice Commission, who, it says, represent consyst interests, while labor and the sague have no representatives. The comluague have no representatives. The com-mission has remedied no abuses it says, in all this time. The platform condenues fudges Motalit and Hondrick for "returing to permit the Attorney General to bring the gas trust and merger cases to trial." there is this as to local degle

While we recognize that local conditions, such the everthrow of the corrupt Republican login licenseter and the amashing of Mer'ar. enters in Brooklyn and Marphylam in New Verk may remire oncerted action with other solitical horizes having the same object in view, is an entirely a matter for local branches of the League to determine for themselves, we declare that the time has arrived when the independence League should stand alone in the State, maintain its independence and make no alliance whatever with any other arty. We therefore, urge the independent oters of the State to unite for effective politieal action under the emblem of the Indeinto actual operation in the government of the

There was great cheering for some parts of the platform as they were read by Clar-

of the platform as they were read by Clarence Shearn.

"The smashing of Murphyism in New
York" seemed to be the phrase that caught
the crowd the most. Nearly everybody
had a broad grin on his face. Mr. Shearn
read the reference to Murphy over again.
Mr. Hearst, sitting in broad view of the
delegates, laughed and dapped his hands
with the rest. I move that we extend a vote of thanks

"I move that we extend a vote of thanks to the committee for handing us such a platform," said a delegate and it was given. Attorney-General Jackson's speech was mainly notable as an attack on the judiciary of this State. Mr. Jackson was cheered wildly by the Hearst men. Ho said that the convention had a right to expect of him some account of what he had done since he took office and an explanation of why he hadn't done more.

"So far," he said, "nothing substantial has been effected to reform the crying abuses, under which the people suffer and the existence of which nobody disputes. While this fact is admitted, it is not meant as a confession that I have been remiss in the performance of my duty."

e performance of my duty." Mr. Jackson said that the Legislature had refused his request for more assistants and when he had asked for more money had cut down the appropriation. Never-theless, he said, he had tried to start all actions that should be started, but these

Every trust that was in operation a year he went on "continues to fieece the ommunity, unhampered by the restraining order of any-court and apparently unaffected by any fear of prosecution among its officers. The statute books are full of purporting to restrain unlawful ations, but not one has been en The responsibility for this condition, if it does not rest with the executive officers or with the legislative department remains in one place—the judiciary.

"It is no exaggeration to say that every law, without exception, adopted to check the operation of trusts in restraint of trade or to bring their promoters within the range of the criminal law has been completely frustrated and paralyzed in the courts. Whether this condition is desirable or undesirable I am not here to say. I am here but to state the facts to the people who

In explanation of this criticism of the courts Mr. Jackson went on to tell the convention of some of the actions he had started and what had happened. He mentioned the different proceedings under the 80 cent gas law, his attempt to break up the Inter-Met merger, the proceeding against the gas law, his attempt to break up the InterMet merger, the proceeding against the
two telegraph companies and the Mayoralty
recount law. The substance of his remarks was that he had run up against
nothing but restraining orders and that
the courts whenever they had to make a
decision on any of his numerous applications took a long time to do it. When he
got down to the recount law Mr. Jackson
took a good whack at the Court of Appeals,
and the Hearst men hissed, as they had
done several times before when the judiciary came in for disapproval from Mr.
Jackson. After describing the two conflicting opinions of the Appellate Division
in the kirst and Second departments, Mr.
Jackson said:

flicting opinions of the Appellate Division in the birst and Second departments, Mr. Jackson said:

"In view of the great public interests involved application was made to the Court of Appeals to determine this question at once, but that court, speaking through its Chief Judge, declared that the matter was not of sufficient importance for the Judges to interrupt their vacations. So during the last nine months it has been and still remains uncered in whether the Mayoralty of the city of New York is administered by a usurper who holds office upon perjury, forged ballots and false returns or whether he is the lawful choice of the people.

"The efforts of the Attorney-General have been thwarted not by decisions upon the merits of the actions he has sought to institute, and has instituted, but by judicial delays which have held him at the threshold of the court. And how do these delays operate? Why, to exhaust the term of office of the official whose sole object is to enforce the law against malefactors."

There was no great cheering for the nominees. Mr. Lyon was born in Bath, N. Y.

the law against malefactors.

There was no great cheering for the nominees. Mr. Lyon was born in Bath, N. Y., on March 2, 1857, was graduated from Hamilton College and was admitted to the bar in this city in 1880. After practising here two years he returned to Bath, where he has lived ever since. His sister was recently appointed a member of the Prison commission by Gov. Hughes. Mr. Lyon is classed as a Democrat. He joined the Independence Lague soon after it was formed. He has never been a candidate for office before.

for office before.

John T. McDonough was born in Ireland John T. McDonough was born in Ireland and came to this country when he was 7 years old. He is a graduate of the Columbia Law School. Since 1881 he has lived at Albany. He was elected Secretary of State on the Republican ticket in 1898 and reselected in 1800. In 1903 President Roosewelt appointed him an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court in the Philippines. He resigned and returned to this country.

Viana Secundo, a waiter, of 58 Leroy street found his wife, Giovannia, hanging dead from a transom when he went home yester-day afternoon. The family had been here only four months and the neighbors said Mrs. Secundo was homesick.



JAPAN A BURDEN TO ENGLAND

---- TRE --- ----APREASOR

Frankle With C. . Marrison of Thomas - More Committees - France of Long Lamped - Cornellone - France of Long Lamped - Cornellone - France - Manager

favorers dept to The peace of Asia is the correct description of the momentons agrosmont which was signed at it Peters. lurg this west between fires t Britain and Remain It is a gonssinsty saif danying ordinance on both ardes and it removes for at least a constituentite time to come one of the object and not always formant langers to the peace of the world. It is worth more in practical statement poerties of a dozen peace conferences, and it has far reaching effects beyond the situation with which is specifically deals.

the of these effects is of great interest to America at the present moment, namely, that it renders the Anglo-Japanese alli-ance almost superfluous from the British point of view The great value to firitain that instrument was the cooperation it secured for her in the defence of India in case of an Anglo-Russian war. This new agreement with Russia removes the danger of such a conflict from the field of practical

The only serious contingency which England now has need to provide for is war with Germany. Even this peri' seems remote in the present aspect of international affairs, but should it arise, Japanese assistance would be triffing. Her alliance with Japan served English purposes well up to a certain point. Its existence indeed made this new agreement with Russia possible on the present terms.

But when a contract between nations, like a partnership between individuals. becomes awkward and unprofitable to one of the parties its practical value diminishe However binding in its technical obligations it may be, the alliance between England and Japan is still of immense importance to Japan, but its terms have become highly embarrassing to Great Britain England will not break her compact except in some conceivable emergency which will involve the world's peace. She would, of course, deny any intention of doing so even then, but England would veto by every influence in her power any belligerent policy of her ally toward America or even toward Russia. This radical change in the international

situation is, of course, fully understood at Tokio. To-day's despatches to th London newspapers from America quote an Administration authority for the statement that President Roosevelt's decision to send battleships to the Pacific caused an instant change in the Japanese attitude which had been most aggressive and suddenly became conciliatory. This is th veriest nonsense. The effect of President Roosevelt's move would have been just the contrary had it not been for the great change which was then being negotiated in Europe and of which the Anglo-Russian agreement is the principal outcome.

Japan found that she would have European sympathy unanimously against her and most of all that of her own ally f she engaged in any quarrel with the Inited States. She had sense enough to know that she would only court humiliation if she sought a rupture with America when the sentiment of the entire world was against her. She changed her tactics as soon as she realized the situation and it is merely another bit of Rooseveltian luck that it should appear to be the result of the President's veiled threat of battle-

TURNED THE URSULINES OUT. French Nuns Expelled by Genedarmes Will Settle in England.

Parts, Sept. 28.—The Ursuline nuns who for many years have resided in a convent at Gravelines were expelled to-day by a large force of gensdarmes, who barred the approaches from early morning.

It is understood that they will go to live in England.

GRAPE-NUTS

NEED STEAM? Get It From Selected Food.

It is good to know the kind of food those with week stomache and hearts can set along with for when a man or woman is a little below par. an easily digested food is

the thing that goes right to the spot. A man in Kirksville, Mo., tells how he got out of trouble by using Grape-Nuts food. He says: "My trouble was intense suffering in the stomach. It was called gastralgia, but no medicine gave any per-

nanent relief. "In June of last year I began to grow much worse in every respect. I was terribly constipated and the stomach pains were severe. I ran down until I weighed only 120 pounds. I had to give up my business for my nerves were comp unstrung and I could not sleep more than wo or three hours during the night, and that only by snatches during a luli in the

"I tried almost every kind of food, but finally was put on Grape-Nuts and in a little while it began to make its worth known. I began to sleep better nights, my strength gradually came back, and I gained in weight rapidly until a little while ago I weighed 165 pounds and have been a well man for months with never a touch of he old trouble

"My bowels are perfect, the nervous rouble has gone. You can realize I appreciate the value of Grape-Nuts food." This is another evidence of the practical worth of Grape-Nuts food in cases of weak stomach and bad digestion. It is the most scientifically made food in existence and contains absolutely nothing but selected

parts of the field grains, so cooked and prepared as to admit of almost immed digestion and assimilation, carrying with it the elements furnished by Mother Nature for rebuilding the nervous system, the gray matter of the brain and the solar plexus.

When one gets from food what the body needs, it is easy to get well and keep well. "There's a Reason." Read "The Road to

WATER PLAGUES THE MIDE NOW

SPEAR BATAGE BY PLOODS IN THE MOTTH OF PRANCE.

Press, Aspr. in The Streets ougst have seed are requered to in the scent dines

nothing hat wine, now and nothing has eine was left in stock have been washort away. The people, who in the minime tentered themselves independent of the Government and refined to pay taxes, are already moving to request Government aid to tide them over the distress which

fust at this time an echo of the summer's distross is resounding in Paris. The deputies from the Midi effectively arged the telephone administration to employ roung women from the Midi as operators, using the argument that the Midl com-munities are suffering through viticultural distress. The telephone subscribers in already a had service has been made worse through the inability of these Maridionesus to speak the Paris tongue, owing to their strong accent, or to understand the fine

With very little to do and no strenuosity he French railways are being relentless! forced to yield to the public in the smaller details through judicial mandates. Readers of THE SUN will recall the recent victory of a man who was a passenger on the Madrid to Paris express. Because the train was late, the court assessed damages in his favor on the ground that the greatest reason for paying for limited trains was the cerainty of speed and promptitude.

Now comes the case of a wealthy Parisian who sued a railway for three centimes, or three-fifths of a cent, overcharge. Hav-ing missed his train this Parisian spent the interval of waiting for the next one in studying the station literature. Incidentally he compared the price marked on his ticket with the mileage tariff posted on the bulletin board and discovered that there was a discrepancy of three centimes in favor of the railroad. He sued the company much to the amusement of his friends. The district court of appeals and finally the highest court in France, the Court of Cassation, have all ruled in the complainant's favor and the company has compelled to pay 8,000 france or \$1,600 Three centimes overcharge seems infinitesimial but a million repetitions daily would mean ten millions annually.

How carefully the French are following the situation of the American railways in the face of the attitude of exalted personages toward them finds an illustration to day in the latest article on the subject. which is two columns long. The writer says that at this time it is not strange that there is fear of governmental interference in the railway administration, but prefaces the United States always have more business than money and although they are rich they sometimes put themselves to embarrasament when business goes so fast that money has trouble in following it.

Capt. Fremont, the authorof "Fremont's Monument," as the pilots call the Bayonne, N. J., chimney in New York harbor, welcomes the prospect of returning to sea duty after having served as Naval Attaché at Paris and St. Petersburg. He expects to start for New York in a short

police a four days scare Mr. Toomay, an American who disappeared mysteriously last Tuesday, writes casually from London. saving that he has spent a pleasant time sightseeing in Brussels. Toomay, who was until lately manager for the American Shoe Company in Berlin, arrived here a few weeks ago from Germany and was staying with Dr. and Mrs. Frank Dossert at their frome near the Avenue Du Bois. His friend. Morton Ingraham, who was also Dr. Dossert's guest, had urged Toomay to give up his Berlin position and settle here so that they could be together, as he (Ingraham) had planned to remain here several years to study singing with Dr. Dossert. Mr. Toomay did, first securing for himself a position with the Paris branch of the

American Shoe Company. Soon after Toomay's arrival Ingraham was called to London on business for his father, who is president of the Bristol Clock Company of Bristol, Conn. Toomay wanted to accompany him, but was detained here awaiting an important letter from Berlin. was going to take a short stroll. When she ffered him a latchkey he refused to take it, saying he would be back in an hour. Time passed and he did not return. The butler sat up all night waiting for him. Next day, as Toomay did not appear, the Dosserts communicated with the police on the advice of French friends, who said that if later it should be discovered that anything serious had happened it would be safest to have warned the authorities from the outset Another day passed and there was no word

from police headquarters. The Dosserts procured a permit to visit the morgue and hospitals. All their searches were of no avail. Finally, in desperation at the delay and annoyed at what seemed the half hearted aid of the police, the Dosserts were on the point of appealing to the American Embassy when Toomay's letter arrived." He did not appear to realize that his abrupt departure had put his friends to inconience and worry, and merely remarked that he had joined Ingraham in London after a two days outing in Brussels, which he had seen for the first time. He didn't think much of this place as a town, and said he

insual circumstances of his leavetaking. The Chateau de Marne, which was formerly occupied by the physician of Louis XVI., was bought some time ago by Samuel Newhouse as a present to his sister. It is a specimen of Renaissance architecture Workmen have been busy all summer in stalling the latest improvements and have entirely [redecorated the interior. The château is about half an hour's motor trip from Paris and is near Saint Cloud. The Misses Newhouse and Mrs. Samuel New-

Prostrient Patteres often exercise for the effect they formed stores the current Provident Patteres who exercise for the court from the court from the formed shows the Cardinal's for court from the formed the passengers were challend for the formed and the passengers were challend for the formed and the passengers were challend for the figure of the formed for the passengers were challend for the figure of declined for inschiber in the first first from the court formed for the first first from the court formed for the first first from the court first f rive they know other is going on desired new that the statemen has sellpard the warrior as her object of greatest admi-

to the train carrying American travelers to Cherbourg on Wednesday. The engineer in this interview deteated that relived accidents nowadays were the fault of the

This original observer points out as an other example of the inexplicable wants of travellers the general desire which he proclaims exists in France sayway to start at 9 o'clock in the morning. He says there is a rush of trains at that hour and few

side to its humor came from the prefecture Practically the whole of the press of Paris is now endeavoring to secure greater protection to life and property on the streets of Paris The "apaches," instead of becoming more careful, are really becoming boider, assaulting, robbing and too often murdering. Many of their exploits occur in broad daylight, as was the case of a husband and wife who were attacked recently at a cemetery where they went to decorate their children's graves.

the apaches would simply have a pienic.

tics is seriously disturbing the nervous system of the peace conference.

fession of failure. Its report on obligatory arbitration contains everything that every delegate said and also 120 documents, but volunteers no deductions or even aspirations on the part of the conference. This work in a couple of days, leaves the matte exactly where it was before the first speech was uttered

The failure has been equally complet

examined to-day the proposed convention regarding the rights and duties of neutrals in naval warfare and adopted a majority of the articles comprising the proposal, including Article XIX., which was agreed

ships from revictualling at neutral ports except to complete what would be their normal revictualling in time of peace. It also prohibits them from taking any more coal at neutral ports than is necessary to enable them to reach the nearest home

Arrests for Timber Cutting.

Federal authorities have made wholesale arrests of persons accused of cutting and reservation. The amount involved is known, but it is upward of \$100,000.

The hearing before the commissioners who who are investigating the matter indicates that many people are implicated and there are apprehensions of more discoveries of frauds and further arrests.

these report.

On her few runs on famous in the employed over the property from any finished of the expensive of the expensiv

French rises pariago se often present themselves as mility humorous to American opinions to Presentation. Two omitted this cost cartainly alread some amazement to Americans who are temporarily here. One of these was an interview with the chief engineer of public works in regard to the railway sections to the train carrying American travellers.

"We find the principal cause of academic," he says, "in the passengers' demands. They insist upon speed and comfort, which uses heavier and more powerful trains. How can mechanics be supposed to be to instantaneous control of such machinery as is

Another statement which had a seriou

BIG JEWEL THEFTS IN LONDON

REIGN OF TERROR AMONG SOCI-

ETY WOMEN.

Social Events in the American Colony -Host

Helped Home-Gen. Gresvenor Sees Receevelt, Bryan and Tariff Loom Up.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Sept. 28.—The theft of Lady

Suffield's jewels and another big jewel

robbery at the Victoria Station have com-

who prize their gerns sufficiently now to

this autumn's balls and dinners. They

are securely placed in safes and banks

before the owner starts on a round of

This fear has penetrated even strong

minded Americans, for the Duchess of

Vanderbilt pearls, which are her most

keeping, and Lady Cunard, whose rubies

are the envy of her friends, has foregone

the pleasure of wearing them for the greater

The first important social event in Lon-

don in the autumn will be the marriage of

the popular and pretty American girl Anne

Breese to Lord Alastair Innes-Ker. Many

society people will come to town for the wedding, which will take place on October

10. Two American girls will be brides-

maids, Jean Reid and Nelly Post, who have

been the bride's inseparable companions

since the three made their début togethe

in English society. Mrs. Waldorf Astor

tumn shooting season. She will have a

house party and expects to entertain the

King, who will be visiting near by. Mrs.

Almeric Paget came to London on Thurs-

A magazine novelty will appear in October.

In this publication the letterpress and illus-

trations will be entirely reproduced by

means of lithography. All the literary

contents will be written out by hand and

paper. Edith Nesbit, whose children's

stories are famous in England and America.

is managing the publication, and many

well known writers have volunteered con-

tributions, George Bernard Shaw having

King Edward's international entente has

recent agreement was made forbidding

agreement was signed by England. France,

Germany, Austria, Italy, Denmark, Spain,

Selgium, Portugal, Sweden and Switzer-

land. It will be put in practice in Decem-

ber, 1910, but will perhaps be enforced

before that time. The agreement, which

was signed so long shead, will affect fac-

tories employing over ten workers, male or

female. A night'a rest must consist of

Americans in London complain that never

in their experience abroad have they en-

countered so many stranded members

of their country as during the season which

is just coming to a close. During the rus

icans has been lined up at the entrances

to the big hotels, steamship offices and

other places frequented by Americans, and

have implored assistance. 'A large number

of these are fakers of the worst order, but

in the majority of cases the applicants

that no genuine case of distress has bee

ing \$4,000 has been spent in rendering as-

year. Of those who applied for assis

are genuinely in need.

proven advantageous in a new direction

night work in factories by women.

taining the Shaw idea of Heaven.

the whole printed from stone on handm

who has just arrived.

pleasure of knowing that they are secure.

One interviewer asked the prefecture why the Faubourg Montmartre, an all newspaper quarter, where an unusual number murderous attacks have been made. was permitted to be wide open as to its numerous all night saloons. The answer was lovely enough to please New York cope. It was that the police permitted these places to remain open precisely because they ran wide open. Their illuminations light the streets and render police protection closed the streets would be so dark that

PEACE CONFERENCE FIASCO. Queer Proceedings of the Secretarial End ecial Cable Despatch to THE SCN

THE HAGUE, Sept. 28 .- The hopelessness The secretarial department has chosen

on the organization of rules of maritime warfare, especially in regard to the use of submarine mines. After the British series of resolutions had collapsed, chiefly through the abstention from voting of a majority of the delegates of the Powers, the principal English organ broke out in a diatribe against the hypocrisy of the entire pro-

paper, "were all rejected on Thursday, and vesterday the conference reopened its proceedings with an exchange of unctuous compliments about the happy moral influence and noble peace mission of this great gathering of the civilized States of the whole world."

The committee of the Third Commission

Article XIX. prohibits belligerent war port. The resolution goes on to say:

"They may, however, take sufficient coa to fill up their bunkers in the proper sense of the term when they are in waters of neutral Powers who have adop method of computing the amount of coal to be allowed. The fact of revictu however, does not give the ships the righ to prolong their stay beyond the legal limit, unless in accordance with the law of a neutral State coal is not supplied until twenty-four hours after a warship's arrival, in which case the time limit is extended twenty-four hours."

The committee decided to forward Article XIX. to the Plenary Commission. An attempt will be made on Wednesday to agree to the other articles dealing with the conditions under which belligerents may

PORTO RICO FOREST SCANDAL. Federal Authorities at San Juan Make Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Sept. 28.—The

49 were put in the way of working their passages back, and 98 were found unworthy selling timber from the national forest of assistance and put on the blacklist.

obliged to apply to the American Society for money enough to send cable messages, which usually brought remittances. Despite the stories of the overcrowding of steamships making it impossible to obtain homeward passage, the American Society says that this year the cases of Americans stranded for this cause jare far less than

The Pianola Piano Provides

Everyone with the Ability to Play

There is the pleasant sense of personal achievement in a fine composition well played on the Pianola. No two persons play the Pianola exactly alike, which shows the wide opportunity it affords for the exercise of good taste.

the performer and add greatly to the fascination of the playing. They are not to be had in any other instrument.

The Pianole, \$216 and \$300. The Pianole Piano, \$500 to \$1,050.

Our monthly payment system is worth finding out about.

The AEOLIAN CO., Aeolian Hall, St. A. A. Vort.

mean that he will not improve with practice.

THE one kind of amusement that doesn't grow tiresome is the

The Metrostyle and the Themodist are two recent improvements that help

kind that calls for individual shill and intelligence. Anybody

can play the Pianola the first time he tries, but that doesn't

Learn Music's Chief Charm

by Playing Yourself

in 1908. Some of the most difficult cases which of Visitors From U. H. Stranded and the society has assisted have been those of negroes. The officials find that at ports like London, Liverpool and Southampton there is the greatest objection to giving home. The shipping agents say that per-sonally they have no color prejudices, but the crews have developed it to a great de-gree and the presence of a negro on board forego the pleasure of wearing them at country house visits rather than run the a vessel sailing from these ports is sure to lead to trouble. At ports like Cardiff no risk of losing them entirely. Never have so few valuable jewels been worn as at difficulty is encountered on this point and most of the stranded negroes are sent

Secretary Van Duzer has not found his countrymen and women ungrateful, as this year nearly two hundred of them have repaid money advanced. The lack of societies abroad has led to considerable friction, particularly between Paris and London. It is asserted that the Paris society is developing the habit of giving applicants their fare to London and unloading them on the society here. The

officials of the Paris society deny this.

Before leaving London on his way ho Gen. Grosvenor of Ohio gave THE SUN correspondent a few of his political observations. Among other things he said:
"I must confess that I have never been

so puzzled to form a judgment as to how There seems to be a growing opinion that President Roosevelt will be the next candidate of the Republican party for the Presidency. I believe that President Roosevelt nestly does not want the nomination. Nevertheless I cannot close my eyes to the truth of Joe Cannon's remark that no man ever refused such a nomination and no man ever will.

"If I permitted myself to guess I should say that Secretary Taft's prospects were far and away ahead of those of any other candidate. He is a strong and able man. thoroughly in sympathy with and capable of continuing Mr. Roosevelt's policy. But whether it is Roosevelt or Taft or any other candidate there is no question of Republican euccess at the polls.

"While there has been more or less fin cial panic, the crops this year have been good and the general prosperity of the country has not been affected, conditions which to my mind assure Republican

"On the Democratic side it will be Bryan; he is the only available candidate." "How about Hearst?" asked the cor

"He is impossible," said the General, "and furthermore he says he does not want the nomination. Yet there is no doubt that Hearst holds a dominant position in the Democratic party and his opposition would be fatal to any candidate for the nomina-

the solid South?

"Oh, no, not this time. The Southerners will have to be licked at least once again before they begin to see the error of their ways and fall into the Republican lines. If President Roosevelt were the Republican candidate, I believe, however, that he could carry Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee, but no other Republican candi-

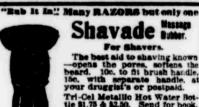
"The issue of the campaign will be the

The Absolute Purity It speaks well for the American Society allowed to pass unaided, and a sum exceed-John Jameson sistance, an increase of \$1,000 over last Three ** Star 118 had their passage paid to the United Whiskey

A considerable number of female ap-plicants, who outnumbered the males, were school teachers who had underesti-Explains why it has stood first and foremost since 1780. It brings the highmated the expense of a European tour. In several instances really wealthy people found themselves in distress and were est price of any whiskey.

PIEL BROS. REAL GERMAN LAGER BEER America's Finest Mait Beer

delivered to families at \$1.25 a case of 24 pint bottles, PIEL BROS. East New York Brewery, BROOKLYN.



Sampson Appliance Co.,

tariff, with the Republican party in favor of revision. Revision is necessary, but it w." not be free trade by any means; it will simply be a readjustment. There will, of course, be other issues, but campaigns are usually fought on one great platform, and the tariff this time will form that platform. The anti-trust slogan will undoubtedly be The anti-trust slogan will undoubledly be sounded, and while I believe it will be good for the Republican party I do not think it will be good for the country. Personally I cannot see any great evils which the trusts have inflicted. On the contrary can see where they have conferred tre

mendous benefit. "It is curious in this connection to not that while America is in the threes of antitrust agitation Germany is doing everything in her power to encourage the formation of trusts."

MARRIED.

ADAMS—DELANO.—At Steen Valetje, Berrytown (Red Hook), Dutchess county, N. Y., on Satur day, September 28, 1807, by the Rev. Walten W. Battershall of Albany, Ellen Walters, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Delano, Jr., to Frederick Baldwin Adams of New York

GORDON-GORDON.-On Priday, September 27, at Pittafield, Mass., by the Rev. Dr. W. Austin Wagner, Edith R. Gordon of West Brighton. Staten Island, to W. J. Gordon of New York.

DIED.

BENEDICT.—On Saturday morating, September 23, at Indian Harbor, Greenwich, Conn., Sarah, wife of E. Cornelius Benedict and youngest daughter of the late Lucius Hart. CRASSOUS DE MEDEUIL .- On September 27.

1907, at Hewlett's, L. I., Henri Crassous de Medeuil, in his 52d year. uneral Monday, September 80, 1907; requiem Funeral Monday, September 30, 1207; requiremass at St. Joachim's Church, Cedarhurst, L. at 10:20 A. M. French papers please copy. EVANS.—September 25, 1907, at Wallack's Point Stamford, Conn., Ellen James Hoe, beloved wife of Dr. S. M. Evans and daughter of Mr.

Funeral services at 11 East 36th st. at 2 o'clock HUBBELL.—On Saturday, September 28, 1907. Cyrus O. Hubbell, in the 8th year of his age.

at his residence, I East 130th st. otice of funeral hereafter.

SWAN.—At her residence, Oyster Bay. L. I., September 38, 1907, Julia Strong Swan, widow of e of funeral hereafter.

TIPFANY.-Saturday morning, at his residence. Rutherfurd mansion, 175 2d av., William Shaw Tiffany, artist, formerly of Baltimore, in the 83d year of his age. laitimore and Boston papers please copy

TODD.—At Tarrytown, N. Y., September 27, 1907.

Ritzabeth Ten Broeck, wife of Dr. John C.

Todd. September 30, at 2:30 P. M.

WOODBURY.—On Saturday, September 28, 1907, at her residence, at Bedford, N. H., Mrs. Har riet McGaw Woodbury, widow of Freeman F riet McGaw Woodbury, widow of Freeman F Woodbury and daughter of John A. McGaw in the 75th year of her age.
Funeral from her home, Tuesday, October 1

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